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There has been some talk recently in certain of the West India islands as to the advisability of establishing a central asylum for the joint segregation of lepers in the West Indies. I fear, however, that this important step, which would in time mean the stamping out of a too common disease in this region, will not be taken because of the lack of harmony among the colonies. In Barbados there were 124 lepers in the lazaretto at the end of the year 1904, an increase of 8 over last year (1903). During 1904, 11 males and 8 females were admitted, and 9 males and 3 females died. During the month of December, 1904, 2 males and 1 female were admitted to the lazaretto, and 2 males died, one at the age of 62, after a residence of 1 year, 4 months, and 10 days, the other at the age of 42, after a residence of 2 years, 6 months, and 3 days. Aside from the lepers in the lazaretto, as many more may be at large, because leprosy is not a notifiable disease, and there is no law which compels a leper to go to the lazaretto unless he has committed a crime, or has been caught taking alms. The quarantine board of Barbados is alive to the question, and it has placed before the Government the desirability of making leprosy a notifiable disease.

The medical profession of Trinidad, owing to the increasing number of cases of tuberculosis in the colony, has recently organized an association, called the Trinidad Association for the Prevention and Treatment of Tuberculosis and Lung Diseases, which has for its object, as its name implies, the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis and pulmonary diseases. The association is open to laymen as well as to the profession in the colony, and, aside from municipal aid, it hopes to raise funds by donations, by special contributions in the churches on some appointed Sunday each year, and by collection boxes placed conveniently in public places. In order to stimulate general interest a public meeting will be held in Port of Spain at an early date.

The general health of this port continues good. No quarantinable diseases have been reported.

*Fumigation of steamship Severn to destroy mosquitoes—Smallpox in Grenada Island—Quarantine.*

During the week ended March 11, 1905, bills of health were issued to 3 steamships and 1 sailing vessel, with 140 crew, 22 cabin and 64 steerage passengers. Of this number I inspected 2 steamships, 1 sailing vessel, 100 crew, 22 cabin and 64 steerage passengers, of whom 1 crew, 1 steerage and 5 cabin passengers were taken on at this port.

On March 11 I fumigated with sulphur to kill mosquitoes all the compartments, including the holds, of the intercolonial steamship *Severn*, of the Royal Mail, on her arrival at this port from La Guaira, via Margarita, Carupano, Trinidad, Tobago, Grenada, and St. Vincent, with cargo and passengers. This vessel left Barbados on the afternoon of March 13, bound to San Juan, P. R., via the Windward and the Leeward islands, with 75 crew, 29 cabin and 40 deck passengers. Of this number 11 cabin passengers transhipped at this port for Porto Rico.

The departure of the steamship *Severn* from this port for San Juan via other ports, closes the tourist season of the Royal Mail vessels to Porto Rico. Hereafter the Intercolonial steamship, leaving Barbados

every fortnight for the Northern Islands, will end her voyage and begin her return trip at St. Thomas, Danish West Indies.

The quarantine authorities of Barbados have just received a dispatch from Grenada, dated March 9, in which it is reported that 8 additional cases of smallpox have developed in the same district (St. Andrews Parish) since February 23, the date of the last report.

A letter from Antigua, dated the 3d instant, says that the British Leeward Islands have not quarantined against Grenada, owing to the frankness of the Grenada authorities in giving information relative to smallpox on that island, and to the fact that all of the cases have been confined to one district.

A report received from St. Croix, Danish West Indies, on the 11th instant, says that the Danish West Indies have not established a quarantine against Grenada, the boarding and inspection of all vessels from foreign ports, as heretofore, being sufficient.

Letters from Martinique, dated March 4 and 13, say that the governor of Martinique has ordered a fourteen-day quarantine with disinfection against Grenada; that the sanitary authorities have been given power to impose quarantine measures, if they see fit, against localities not quarantining against Grenada; and that a quarantine of fourteen days, voyage included, with disinfection, has recently been ordered against Para, Brazil, because of the existence there of plague, yellow fever, and smallpox.

Owing to the precautions taken by the sanitary authorities in Colon, Republic of Panama, this island has not declared a quarantine against Colon on account of the existence of yellow fever there, notwithstanding the islands of Martinique and of Guadeloupe have done so.

The general health of this port continues good; no quarantinable diseases have been reported.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND  
CITIES—YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

AFRICA—*Sierra Leone*.—Two weeks ended February 17, 1905. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 39. No deaths from contagious diseases.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales*—*Newcastle*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 50,600. Total number of deaths, 50, including enteric fever 2, and 3 from tuberculosis.

BRITISH GUIANA—*Demerara*—*Georgetown*.—Four weeks ended January 28, 1905. Estimated population, 36,567. Total number of deaths, 200, including 14 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*British Columbia*—*Victoria*.—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 21,000. Total number of deaths, 14, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CUBA—*Habana*.—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 275,000. Total number of deaths 413, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 3, measles 2, grippe 11, and 87 from tuberculosis.

DUTCH GUIANA—*Paramaribo*.—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 33,003. Total number of deaths, 65. No contagious diseases reported.